Vanessa io, l'anessa polychloros and Debis portlandia, single specimens of each, "taken by Canon Tristram in 1848." The local collectors, as far as I could learn, know nothing of these. Professor Verrill also records an unidentified black Papilio, seen but not captured, in 1901 .

Of the total area of the Islands (about nineteen square miles) a comparatively small portion remains in anything approaching undisturbed condition. The sand hills and rocky cliffs of the south shore and the marshes are least disturbed by cultivation. The extensive Devonshire marshes have been badly burned over within a few years; those in Warwick Parish are now almost treeless; a deep valley near Paget Parish Church is grown up with palmetto, various shrubs, tall ferns and marsh-grasses, and this is probably the best collect-ing-ground readily accessible from Hamilton ; the Walsingham tract yields a number of plants and a few insects not seen elsewhere; but throughout the Islands, insects, while at times abundant enough in individuals, are of such a limited number of species that collecting is a constant disappointment to the entomologist who expects his captures to accord with the semitropical climate and vegetation. Of the fifty-two species on the present list, all but six have been recorded from our own Southern States.

## Three New Psenid Wasps from New Jersey.

By S. A. Rohwer, Washington, D. C.
Descriptions of three new wasps belonging to the family Pseniidae are submitted here so they may be included in the forthcoming list of insects found in the State of New Jersey.

Psen (Mimesa) nigrescens n. sp.
Belongs to group nigra of Fox, and is related to mirta Fox and lencopa Jay. The sparsely punctured vertex and orbits, the almost impunctate mesopleure with the upper part striated, the transversely striated diamond-shaped area of the enclosure, the elongate abdomen, and simple flagel will help distinguish it from its allies.
os. Length 7.5 mm . Anterior margin of the clypens bidentate; front
with close, distinct punctures, vertex and posterior orbits sparsely punctured; frontal carina not reaching the antenne; ocelli in a triangle, the distance between the lateral ones nearly as great as the distance from one of them to the nearest eye margin ; flagel simple, thickening apically, the first joint scarcely longer than the second, the antennæ hardly as long as the head and thorax; dorsulum and scutel with small, widely scattered punctures; the upper part of the mesopleuræ striate-punctate, the rest of it sculptured as the dorsulum; enclosure with slightly oblique striæ, the diamond-shaped area with transverse striæ; the rest of the metathorax with large reticulations; legs rather slender; venation normal for Mimesa except the first recurrent is interstitial with the first transverse cubitus; petiole trisulcate, a little shorter than the hind femora; abdomen elongate, narrow, the sutures distinct. Black; flagel beneath and tegulæ dark testaceous; anterior tiliæ and tarsi, the four posterior tarsi, and knees very pale brown. Wings hyaline, strongly iridescent; venation dark brown. The pubescence silvery and not very dense.

One paratype is a little smaller, and in two of them the cubital venation is normal.

Type locality: Clementon, N. J., June 30, igo8. Other localities: Germantown, Pa., July 18, 1908 (Harbeck). Type No. 12,858 U. S. N. M.

## Psen (Mimesa) perplexa n. sp.

Belongs to group argentifrons of Fox and is related to maculipes Fox.
\$. Length 8 mm . Anterior margin of the clypeus emarginate, its surface with close, but not touching, punctures; front with close, fine punctures, vertex and cheeks with widely separated punctures; anterinal fover extending above the antennæ and forming a pit at their extremity; ocelli in a triangle, the distance between the lateral ones about the same as the distance from one of them to the nearest eye margin; third antennal joint but little longer than the fourth; dorsulum and scutel shining with small widely separated punctures; the suture between the scutel and dorsulum foveolate; middle of the mesopleure smooth, shining, laterally and dorsally strongly, longitudinally striated; metanotum with strong, slightly obliquely striated, at the apex with a diamond-shaped area which has a remnant of a transverse stria; posterior face with sharply defined reticulations; the metanotum with transverse striæ posteriorly; pygidium well defined, closely granular; petiole robust, short about the length of the rest of the seginent. bisulcate. Color black; flagel beneath, tegulæ and tarsi testaceous;
tibix dark brown; facial pubescence slightly yellowish; thoraxic pubescence silvery; wings slightly dusky iridescent; venation dark brown.

Type locality: Camden County, N. J., August 6, i8go. Collection of W. J. Fox.

Type No. 12,859 U. S. N. M.
On account of the short petiole this species falls in with basirufa Cress. and proxima Cress., but will be separated at once by the absence of a rufous band on the abdomen. The female of maculipes Fox is undescribed, and perplera is very like what we may expect this female to be, yet there are so many differences that perplexa seems distinct from the Florida species.

## Pemphredon (Cereonus) harbecki n. sp.

Allied to bipartator Fox, but may be distinguished by the sparser punctures of the head and dorsulum, the small enclosure of the metanotum, the presence of a furrow on the petiole above, and in laving the petiole longer, the emargination of the clypeus is narrower and more sharply defined than in bipartator which has the emargination sloping at the base, instead of the basal wall being perpendicular.

ㅇ. Length 7.5 mm . Clypeus with a deep semi-circular emargination; mandibles not punctured basally ; clypeus, supraclypeal area, vertex and posterior erbits shining with distinct, well separated punctures; front striato-punctuate; distance between the lateral ocelli distinctly less than the distance from one of them to the nearest orbital point; third antennal joint distinctly longer than the fourth; dorsulum and scutel with widely separated, distinct punctures; mesopleuræ irregularly, transversely striato-punctate; enclosure of the metathorax rather small, with some strong longitudinal strix laterally, centrally reticulate; the shining area bounding the enclosture large; sides and posterior face of the metathorax punctato-reticulate; petiole two-thirds the length of the hind femora, with separate punctures and a deep middle furrow above; legs and abdomen normal; second recurrent nervure interstitial with the first transverse cubitus. Entirely black; hair gray; wings hyaline, iridescent ; venation black.

> Type locality: Trenton, N. J., July 5 (H. S. Harbeck).
> Type No. 12,867 U. S. N. M.

